

THE WEATHER.

OKLAHOMA—Sunday and Monday part cloudy.
TULSA, Aug. 19.—Temperature: Maximum 102, minimum 73; south winds and clear.

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TULSA, OKLAHOMA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1916

10 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

NEW LAWS TO BE CONSIDERED BY LABOR MEN

Thirteenth Annual Convention of State Federation Opens.

DOWN TO BUSINESS AT 9 THIS MORNING

Opening Day Spent in Hearing Reports and Other Routines.

THE proposed legislative program of President Edgar S. Fenton will be the crux around which interest will center at today's session of the Oklahoma State Federation of Labor, which opened its thirteenth annual convention at the Grand opera house yesterday forenoon.

Monday was spent in hearing various reports, the appointment of committees and other routine matters, but this morning the convention will get down to actual business and a big storm is expected to arise when the workman's compensation law comes up for consideration. President Fenton has proposed several amendments to the law, but they are not drastic enough in the opinion of the miners and carpenters' unions of the state, and these two organizations, through their delegates, will make a fight on the floor of the convention for the elimination of several provisions in the measure, notably the clause that prevents a workman from suing for damages after his employer has offered to settle his case under the schedule named in the law. It is possible that certain delegates will ask the convention to go on record in favor of the repeal of the law in its entirety.

Will Have Support.
However, as President Fenton and Secretary Oille S. Wilson constitute the legislative committee and are the sole representatives of the federation before the state legislature, this act was materially increased last night, and others are to arrive today. The convention will last until Wednesday night, and may extend until Thursday if the business warms up.

The convention opened yesterday morning, Mayor John H. Simmons delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Edgar S. Fenton. George B. Johnson, president of the Trades and Labor Council of Tulsa, extended a welcome in behalf of the trade unionists of this city. The invocation was pronounced by Rev. L. S. Barton, pastor of the Boston avenue M. E. church, Tulsa. The credentials committee submitted a partial report, giving the list of delegates in attendance. This list was materially increased last night, and others are to arrive today. The convention will last until Wednesday night, and may extend until Thursday if the business warms up.

May Be an "Insurgent."
The only dissonant note yesterday arose when a miner delegate arose and objected to the action of the state officers in mailing printed copies of their annual reports to unions throughout the state, ahead of the convention. Secretary Wilson, in replying to the attack, explained that the action complained of was authorized by the constitution. Delegate Harry Helgeson made a point of order on the ground that the matter should be presented to the proper committee and the presiding officer sustained him.

The afternoon session was occupied largely by the reading of officers' and standing committee reports. All of the reports were optimistic and proved that the past year has been the best twelve months in the history of organized labor in the state from every standpoint.

The report of the legislative committee dealt largely with the extraordinary session of the legislature held last January, at which time the labor representatives confined their efforts largely to opposing the passage of the convict mine bill and the universal registration law. They succeeded in defeating the former measure but the registration act became a law. With regards to this Williams machine measure, the committee said: "It is the means of building a partisan political machine that should not be permitted and which labor does not desire."

Committees Named.
President Fenton, who, by the way, is one of the youngest labor leaders in America but a man of extraordinary intelligence and keen executive ability, appointed the following convention committees, most of whom will submit their reports at today's sessions:

Laws Committee: Bert Heals, trades council, Oklahoma City; Frank Brinkworth, miner, Lehigh; Frank Urban, carpenter, Shawnee; Sam Fitzgerald, street railway employees, McAlester; H. E. Hart, boiler-maker, El Reno.

Resolutions Committee: S. M. Berry, teamster, Shawnee; Frank Fager, trades council, Enid; H. M. Morgan, carpenter, Henryetta; Dan Brador, miner, Halesville; G. J. Fox, musician, Tulsa; Joe Patch, painter, Shawnee; Russell McWilliams, printer, Oklahoma City.

Grievance Committee: W. T. DeBerry, plumber, Tulsa; Dee Elliott, barber, Ardmore; Marion Tyler, compositor, Oklahoma City.

STORM DEATH TOTAL CLIMBS TO FIFTEEN

REPORTS TELL OF FINDING AN AGED WOMAN WHILE BOY SUFFERS.

Fishing Schooner Is Swamped, Captain Drowning and Crew Being Saved.

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, Aug. 21.—The death toll of Friday's tropical storm in Texas was increased to 15 late today with reports of the finding of the body of an unidentified Mexican woman at San Diego and the succumbing to exposure of Herbert Moore, 14-year-old boy, at Aransas Pass. Previous figures gave the dead as 12. It was believed tonight 15 would be the final figures, with property loss aggregating about \$2,000,000.

Electric power was restored at Corpus Christi tonight and the situation rapidly was becoming normal.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 21.—The fishing schooner Emily Conroy sank off the Mexican coast in the hurricane which swept the west gulf last Friday, according to word received here today by the owners of the vessel. Capt. Hans Gundmundsen was carried overboard and drowned, but the nine members of the crew were picked up in lifeboats by the French steamer Hudson and taken to Puerto Mexico.

WILL RECALL GUARD WHEN DANGER ENDS

Baker Declares Troops Will Stick Until Banditing Ceases.

THOUSANDS COMPLAIN

Secretary of War Makes It Plain That U. S. Is in Earnest.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The national guard will be retained on the Mexican border until it can be withdrawn without again endangering American lives and property. Secretary Baker so declared the administration's policy today in answering a score of letters from many parts of the country complaining that the state troops were being held in service after the emergency for which they were called out apparently had passed.

In general the complaints whose names were withheld alleged that border service was entailing loss financially on militiamen and hardships on their families. By its presence on the border, he wrote to one, the guard is "winning bloodless victories daily." He declared that Americans resident along the international line were enjoying a peace and security they could not know without the military forces to protect them.

"The department appreciates," Mr. Baker said in another letter, "the fact that a call for military service upon militia organizations must inevitably present cases of hardship." He added:

"The emergency, however, which required this call for the militia was one of a grave character, affecting the safety and lives of citizens of the United States, men, women and children. The presence of the militia on the Mexican border has restored order and given a higher degree of safety and security to the lives of our people in that troubled country than they have had for a long time. The militia is therefore performing a valuable service and the fact that this service is being performed without active military operations entailing loss of life to our soldiers, is a cause of congratulation and happiness."

Referring to the elaborate and extensive training the militiamen are receiving under supervision of regular army officers the secretary expressed the opinion that it would fit them to set in time of war or other emergency as a supple arm or second line for the regular army, furnishing an asset to national preparedness that could not have been otherwise obtained.

Clearly, so soon as a restored state of order on the border justifies it, these troops will be returned to their homes," he wrote. "In the meantime it is not possible for the department to

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ENTENTE ALLIES SWEEP TOWARD BULGARIA LINES

Huge Saloniki Onslaught Gains Impetus as Serbs Take Trenches.

ITALIAN TROOPS TO JOIN IN OFFENSIVE

Russian Advance Menaces Kovel in Region of Stokhad and Pinsk.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—(10:45 p. m.)—A general offensive along the entire Saloniki front was launched Sunday by the allies, according to a French war office statement. The Serbians have captured the Bulgarian first line on the left of the battle front, but have lost the town of Banica, south of Florina.

On the center and right wing heavy fighting is in progress. The British-French forces have crossed the Struma and are attacking Bulgarian positions northwest of Sere. The statement follows:

"On August 20 the allied forces at Saloniki took the offensive on the entire front. On the right wing the Anglo-French forces have crossed the Struma and are attacking the enemy on the Kavakli-Kalendera-Topolava front (northwest of Sere). They are in contact with a position strongly held by the enemy at Barakli (eight kilometers southwest of Demir-Hisar).

"In the center violent artillery actions are taking place on the southern slope of the Beles mountain and on both banks of the Vardar. In the region extending from Lake Doiran to the Vardar the allies have consolidated positions occupied on the preceding day.

"On the left wing in the mountainous region between the Cerna and Moglenia rivers the Serbian troops have taken the first line trenches of the Bulgarians on the heights of Kikuruz and have occupied the forts of Kikuruzskalar. On the extreme left after inflicting heavy losses on the Bulgarians debouching from Florina on Banica they had to abandon this latter place and have established themselves on heights situated to the east. The battle is continuing."

ITALIANS TAKE PART

Reports from Saloniki say that Italian troops have landed there and will join in the general offensive. This, it is corroborated, means that Italy has finally decided formally to declare war on Germany, as the Germans are admittedly directing the Bulgarian campaign. At certain points on the front Berlin reports the Bulgarians on the offensive, but London and Paris interpret this as a move for political purposes and not as a serious attack against Saloniki. A desire to affect public opinion in Russia and to influence the approaching Greek elections is the motive behind Bulgaria's action, in the opinion of the allied capitals.

Fierce fighting continues in the region of the Stokhad, on the eastern front, where the Russian advance threatens Kovel and the German salient at Pinsk. The battle on the crest of the Carpathians also rages, both sides claiming minor successes. In the western front there has been no material change in the situation since the allies started their great attack Friday. German counter-attacks made at several points along the British lines, according to London, met with successes. The Germans also have made a powerful effort to recapture Fleury, in the Verdun sector, but Paris reports a complete repulse.

The repeated unofficial reports that Portugal was about to take an active share on the European battlefield apparently are confirmed by an announcement from Paris that a British-French military commission has been sent to Lisbon. Dispatches from Portugal have described military preparations of a very extensive character, but there has been nothing to indicate the number of men under arms.

LOOK FOR TEXAS TO SLIDE FOR HUGHES

H. F. McGRIGOR, REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN, COUNTS ON TEXAS.

Sentiment Strongly Against Administration on Account of Mexican Policy.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—H. F. McGrigor, Republican national committeeman from Texas, told those in charge of the western Republican campaign headquarters that he believed there was a possibility of Hughes and Fairbanks carrying Texas in November.

"There is no question but that the sentiment among the voters of Texas is opposed to the administration of President Wilson," said Mr. McGrigor. "If this sentiment were registered at the polls there is no question but that Mr. Hughes would carry the state. There is no certainty, of course, that this will be done, although there is a possibility of it. The people of Texas are especially dissatisfied with the Democratic administration because of its Mexican policy. Mr. Hughes' statement of that policy is regarded as being eminently fair and correct. Living on the border as we do, the people of Texas have had an opportunity to observe the actual working out of that policy.

"The sentiment among the Democratic voters of the state was expressed in the recent primary vote on candidates for senator when former Governor Colquitt, who has vigorously opposed President Wilson's Mexican policy, was the highest man on the ticket. This vote is regarded as significant when it is remembered that Texas has three members of President Wilson's cabinet. Another significant feature of the situation was that only about 10 per cent of the Democratic vote was registered in the primary. Texas, of course, has always been a rock-ribbed Democratic state, and its possible inclusion in the Republican column seems almost incredible, but it will be well for political observers to keep their eyes on Texas in this campaign."

NATION NEEDS MAN WITH A FORESIGHT

Hughes Criticizes Administration on Removal of Sugar Tariff.

CRIPPLED COUNTRY

Republican Nominee Speaks of Need of "Industrial Co-operation."

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 21.—Charles E. Hughes, addressing an audience on the exposition grounds here today outlined his views on the protective tariff, dominant Americanism, national unity and preparedness.

Mr. Hughes cited the removal of the tariff on sugar by the Underwood act as an illustration of a policy to which he was opposed.

"Why should there have been an attempt to cripple and destroy the sugar industry in this?" he said. "Was there any reason for it? Was there any statecraft in it? Was it called for by the country? No.

"Our friends discovered their mistake after a while but we desire to

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SENATE REVOLT GIVES MINORITY THE UPPER HAND

Democrats Fear Break on Immigration Bill Will Hurt Strength.

THE REVENUE BILL COMING UP TODAY

Stone Afraid Open Doors Will Let Enter Plotters Against the Nation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—An unexpected Democratic revolt in the senate today resulted in the immigration bill being taken up in defiance of the Democratic caucus and opened the way for efforts to displace the revenue bill as unfinished business, an action which might indefinitely prolong the session of congress.

Ten Democratic senators voted with the solid Republican minority to take up the immigration bill upon a motion by Senator Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the immigration committee. They were: Ashurst, Rockham, Chamberlain, Culberson, Hardwick, Lane, Myers, Overman, Smith of South Carolina and Vandamm.

Debate began on the measure immediately and proceeded until 2 o'clock when the revenue bill automatically came before the senate. Senator Smith then moved to displace the revenue bill, provoking an all-afternoon discussion which will be resumed when the senate meets tomorrow. Administration leaders said tonight they had enough votes to defeat the Smith motion. Even some of the revolting Democrats have declared their intention of voting against it. Should it prevail the resulting fight over the literacy test provision would upset all adjournment calculations.

CHARGES TREACHERY

Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, charged the revolting senators with treachery to the party.

"It turns over to the Republican minority the control of legislation," said Senator Stone.

Senator Smith insisted that the immigration bill never had been a partisan issue.

"In view of some of the revelations that have come in this country since the beginning of the European war," he said, "I should think even the opponents of the immigration bill would be converted. We should shut our doors until we can Americanize the crowd we now have so that men on this floor might fight for the American flag without fearing half-breed foreigners whose allegiance is to their hearts is to another country."

Today's development shut off debate on the revenue bill, but the administration leaders hope to get it under way tomorrow.

FOREST FIRE LOSS HELD TO \$337.90

Only One Blaze in Country Does Damage of \$100; Fighting Forces Efficient.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 21.—With the end of the normal fire season but a little more than three weeks away, local officials of the United States forestry service are elated with the small fire losses that have been sustained in the national forests this season.

According to a cumulative report just issued by the department, there had been 249 fires to August 19 since the first of the year.

It has taken but \$337.90 to fight these fires, only one of which has resulted in loss to exceed \$100. Two only involved loss to exceed \$100. The amount of money expended this season in fighting fires is less than one-tenth of the amount expended last season up to August 19.

The officials of the forest service say that the weather has been the greatest deterrent to forest fires, although the efficiency of the lookouts in locating and reporting fires and the interest manifested by the general public have been big contributing factors.

COWBOYS GO TO LAW TO SECURE PRIZES

STRANDED RIDERS APPEAL TO U. S. DISTRICT COURT IN CITY OF NEW YORK.

Ask Action Against Management of the Show for Using Mails to Defraud.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—More than a score of cowboys—not the moving picture brand, but the real article from New Mexico, Oklahoma, Montana and California—sought the United States district attorney's office today in an effort to obtain approximately \$17,000 prize money for riding bucking horses and roping fractious steers at a recent exhibition at Sheephead bay. They asked action against the management of the show for using the mails to defraud. They said they had been lured east at their own expense by the promise of \$50,000 in prizes of which they had won \$23,174, but that less than 24 per cent of the amount had been paid to them. An investigation was promised the westerners.

New Heat Record.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—The heat record of the summer in this city was established today with the official thermometer registering 96 degrees at 3 o'clock this morning. The previous record was 95 degrees on July 31. Several prostrations were recorded during the day.

HUSBAND SHOTS 2 WHO BROKE UP HOME

Jacob Tingley Kills Harry Overholzer and Wounds Wife of Man.

WIFE WAS ESTRANGED

Slayer Gives Up and Is Rushed to Chickasha for Safe Keeping.

Special to The World.

NADAROK, Okla., Aug. 21.—Jacob Tingley shot and instantly killed Harry Overholzer and wounded Mrs. Overholzer as the two sat in an automobile in the residence section of this place tonight. Tingley surrendered to the police but was taken to Chickasha for safe keeping, as there were threats of lynching. Mrs. Overholzer was hurried to a hospital where three fingers of her right hand, which had been shattered by a bullet, were amputated. She will recover.

Tingley recently had been abandoned by his wife since when he had accused Mr. and Mrs. Overholzer of interfering with a reconciliation. Tonight, after the Overholzers had taken an automobile ride into the country and had stopped for a visit at the home of friends, Tingley stepped from the shadow of a tree and fired point blank at Overholzer, who sank back in his seat dead, the bullet having penetrated his brain. Tingley then fired at Mrs. Overholzer, the bullet taking off three fingers and mangle the fourth. Tingley then disappeared in the darkness, but is thought to have gone directly to the police station, as he was being taken to Chickasha when an angry mob surrounded the jail ostensibly with the intention of dealing summarily with the prisoner.

Efforts to find Mrs. Tingley have thus far proved unavailing, although the police have searched diligently for her. Residents of the vicinity of the house where she was staying declared they had seen nothing of her since early evening and did not know her whereabouts.

The Overholzers recently came to Anadarko to visit relatives. Tingley was proprietor of an Indian curio shop here. The Overholzers and Tingleys were not related.

Holds Down Prices.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—(4:15 p. m.)—The prefect of police, who, from time to time, fixes the prices of articles of food, has ordered that from today the wholesale price of butter shall not exceed four francs, sixty centimes per kilogram and that the retail price shall not be greater than two francs, forty centimes for one-half kilogram. The best qualities of butter have been sold for four francs, or more, for half a kilogram.

Messages on the situation continued to arrive at the White House all day. Many of the railroad executives invited had not arrived this evening. It was decided those already in Washington were representative and therefore the president called them to the White House and earnestly urged that his plan of settlement be ratified.

The railroad executives did not enter into an argument with the president, but Hale Holden, president of the Burlington and spokesman for the roads, made a statement of the situation of the plan and said the officials would endeavor to reach an agreement as soon as possible.

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Won't Make Comment.

A. B. Garrison, spokesman for the brotherhoods, declined tonight to make any comment on the railroad managers' statement. Any reply to it, he said, would be in the form of an official statement tomorrow.

Mr. Lee's statement follows in part:

"That the railroads should grant under threat of a national strike a \$50,000,000 wage preferment to a small minority of their employees without a hearing before a public tribunal is inconceivable in a democracy like ours. All questions at issue—wages, hours, costs, operating conditions—are subordinated by the great issue. Shall arbitration be abandoned in the settlement of industrial disputes?"

WILSON WAVES FLAG IN FACES OF RAIL HEADS

Begs Railroad Executives to Accept His Plan to Avert Disaster.

PRESIDENTS HOLD OUT TO ARBITRATE

More Conferences Today, as Deadlock in Strike Issue Stands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—As one American citizen to another, President Wilson today appealed to each of the executives of the country's principal railroads on grounds of patriotism to accept his plan for averting the threatened disaster of a nation-wide strike. He emphasized the necessity for keeping the railroads in service as a part of the national defense and to make possible preparation for meeting conditions that will exist after the European war.

On leaving the White House the railroad president, augmented during the day by arrivals from the west, held a conference at which sentiment was said to be against agreeing to the president's proposal in its present form. Hope was expressed, however, that some satisfactory counter proposition might be advanced, and it was decided to turn over the committee to the task of drafting a final reply to the president. With more than sixty men, most of them with their own ideas about what ought to be done, the executive committee found it difficult to "get down to brass tacks," one of them expressed it. Tomorrow morning another meeting will be held and every effort will be made to reach a decision promptly.

The railroad heads still insist that President Wilson is asking them to sacrifice the principle of arbitration. Elsha Lee, chairman of the national conference committee of railroads, issued a statement tonight in which he said:

"That the railroads should grant under threat of a national strike a \$50,000,000 wage preferment to a small minority of their employees without a hearing before a public tribunal is inconceivable in a democracy like ours. All questions at issue—wages, hours, costs, operating conditions—are subordinated by the great issue. Shall arbitration be abandoned in the settlement of industrial disputes?"

The statement suggests, however, that railroads stand ready to take whatever action the people and the country desire. It concludes:

Public Must Decide.
"The weight of public opinion must determine this issue. We cannot believe that it is the calm judgment of the country that we should sacrifice the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes under a threat to tie up the commerce of the country."

While the officials were listening to President Wilson and later conferring at their hotel, the general committee of 640 representatives of the employees who already have accepted the president's plan held a perfunctory meeting and marked time awaiting the decision of the employers. He said they would wait until President Wilson dismissed them, but stood ready to call a strike should the negotiations fail.

Although a few of the railroad executives invited had not arrived this evening, it was decided those already in Washington were representative and therefore the president called them to the White House and earnestly urged that his plan of settlement be ratified.

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GEORGE B. JOHNSON, President Tulsa Trades and Labor Council, Chairman of the committee on program, badges and printing.
HARRY S. HELGESON, Painter's union, Chairman entertainment committee.
J. J. CRISP, Electrical workers, Chairman music and recreation committee.
W. S. ORR, Carpenters union, Chairman finance committee.
W. T. DE BERRY, Plumbers and gas fitters union, Chairman place committee.